(b) A firm that was certified as a minority/woman/or disadvantaged business enterprise (MBE/WBE/DBE) prior to the effective date of this subpart, pursuant to a requirement in §23.43(d) in effect prior to March 4, 1999 (See 49 CFR Parts 1 to 99 revised as of October 1. 1998.) or FAA guidance implementing section 511(a)(17) of the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, as amended, that has exceeded the size standard, may be counted as DBE participation until the current agreement, including the exercise of options, expires, provided that the firm remains otherwise eligible.

Socially and economically disadvantaged individuals shall have the same meaning as set forth in 49 CFR part 26. Sponsor means the recipient of an FAA grant.

[Amdt. 1, 57 FR 18410, Apr. 30, 1992, as amended at 64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999]

## §23.91 Applicability.

This subpart applies to any sponsor that has received a grant for airport development authorized by the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, as amended by the Airport and Airway Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1987.

## § 23.93 Requirements for airport sponsors.

- (a) General requirements. (1) Each sponsor shall abide by the non-discrimination requirements of §26.7 with respect to the award and performance of any concession agreement covered by this subpart.
- (2) Each sponsor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to foster participation by DBE's in its airport concession activities.
- (3) The following statements shall be included in all concession agreements executed between the sponsor and any firm after the effective date of this subpart.
- (i) "This agreement is subject to the requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation's regulations, 49 CFR part 23, subpart F. The concessionaire agrees that it will not discriminate against any business owner because of the owner's race, color, national origin, or sex in connection with the award or performance of any concession agree-

ment covered by 49 CFR part 23, subpart F.

- (ii) "The concessionaire agrees to include the above statements in any subsequent concession agreements that it enters and cause those businesses to similarly include the statements in further agreements."
- (b) Additional requirements for primary airports (1) Sponsors of primary airports shall implement a disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) concession plan containing the elements listed in §23.95. Sponsors of more than one primary airport shall implement a separate plan for each location that has received assistance for airport development. The plan shall be submitted to the appropriate FAA Regional Office for approval.
- (2) The sponsor shall review and update the plan at least annually. The updated plan shall include any information required under §23.95 that was not available to the sponsor when the previous submission was made. Updated plans shall be submitted to the appropriate FAA Regional Office for approval.
- (c) Additional requirements for nonprimary airports. Sponsors of commercial service airports (except primary), general aviation and reliever airports are not required to implement a DBE concession plan but shall take appropriate outreach steps to encourage available DBE's to participate as concessionaires whenever there is a concession opportunity.

[Amdt. 1, 57 FR 18410, Apr. 30, 1992, as amended at 64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999]

## § 23.95 Elements of Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) concession plan.

- (a) Overall annual DBE goals. (1) The sponsor shall establish an overall goal for the participation of DBE's in concessions for each 12-month period covered by the plan. The goals shall be consistent with the process for setting overall goals set forth in 49 CFR 26.45.
- (2) Sponsors shall calculate the overall DBE goal as a percentage of one of the following bases:
- (i) The estimated gross receipts that will be earned by all concessions operating at the airport during the goal period. (Where the terms of a concession

## § 23.95

agreement do not provide for the sponsor to know the gross receipts, the sponsor shall use the net payment to the airport for such agreements and combine these figures with the estimated gross receipts from other agreements, for purposes of making this calculation. The plan shall indicate which concession agreements do not provide for the sponsor to know the gross receipts.)

- (ii) The total number of concession agreements operating at the airport during the goal period.
- (3) The plan shall state which base the sponsor proposes to use for calculating the overall goals. Sponsors proposing to use the base described in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section shall submit a rationale as required by §23.99.
- (4) Sponsors who will employ the procedures of paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section shall exclude from the overall goal any portion of a firm's estimated gross receipts that will not be generated from a concession activity.

Example. A firm operates a restaurant in the airport terminal which services the travelling public and under the same lease agreement, provides in-flight catering service to the air carriers. The projected gross receipts from the restaurant are included in the overall goal calculation, while the gross receipts to be earned by the in-flight catering service are excluded.

- (5) Sponsors who will employ the procedures of paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section shall use the net payment to the airport for banks and banking services, including automated teller machines (ATM) and foreign currency exchanges.
- (6) To the extent practicable, sponsors shall seek to obtain DBE participation in all types of concession activities and not concentrate participation in one category or a few categories to the exclusion of others.
- (7) Airport sponsors may establish an overall annual goal exceeding 10 percent.
- (b) Goal methodology. (1) The plan shall contain a description of the methodology used in establishing each of the overall DBE goals. The methodology shall include information on the concessions that will operate at the airport during the period covered by

the plan and the potential for DBE participation. For each concession agreement, the sponsor shall provide the following information, together with an additional information requested by the Regional Civil Rights Officer:

- (i) Name of firm.
- (ii) Type of business (e.g. bookstore, car rental, baggage carts).
- (iii) Beginning and expiration dates of agreement, including options to renew
- (iv) For new agreements, method of solicitation proposed by sponsor (e.g. request for proposals, invitation for bids).
- (v) Dates that material amendments will be made to the agreement (if known).
- (vi) Estimated gross receipts for each goal period established in the plan.
- (vii) Identification of those concessionaires that have been certified under this subpart as DBE's.
- (viii) An indication of those concessions having potential for participation by DBE's.
- (2) The plan shall include a narrative description of the types of efforts the sponsor intends to make, in accordance with paragraph (h) of this session, to achieve the overall annual goals.
- (3) Sponsors who will include a DBE contract goal or other requirements in solicitations for concession agreements shall state those requirements in the plan.
- (4) If none of the overall goals set under paragraph (a)(2)(i) or (a)(2)(ii) of this section is 10 percent or more, the sponsor shall submit the information and follow the procedures outlined in §23.101.
- (c) *DBE set-asides*. (1) Where not prohibited by state or local law and determined by the sponsor to be necessary to meet DBE goals, procedures to implement DBE set-asides shall be established. The DBE plan shall specify the concessions to be set-aside.
- (2) If a state or local law prohibits the use of set-asides in the award of concessions, a citation of the appropriate authority shall be included in the plan.
- (d) Accomplishments in achieving DBE goals. The plan shall contain an analysis of the accomplishments made by

the sponsor toward achieving the previous year's goal. The plan shall show the effect of those results on the overall level of DBE participation in the airport's concessions.

- (e) Explanation for not achieving a goal. (1) If the analysis required under paragraph (d) of this section indicates that the sponsor failed to meet the previous year's overall goal, the plan shall include a statement of the reasons demonstrating why failure to meet the goal was beyond the sponsor's control.
- (2) If the FAA determines that the reasons given by the sponsor are not sufficient justification, or if the sponsor fails to state any reasons, the FAA may require the sponsor to implement appropriate remedial measures. Such measures may include an adjustment to the overall goals of the concession plan.
- (f) Certification procedures. (1) The certification procedures set forth in 49 CFR part 26, subpart E are applicable to this subpart. Sponsors may count toward their overall goals only those firms that have been certified in accordance with the procedures of that section.
  - (2)–(3) [Reserved]
- (4) Prior to making a certification determination, the sponsor shall perform an on-site visit to the offices of the firm and to any of its facilities that may be necessary to validate the certification information obtained from the firm.
- (g) Certification standards. (1) Sponsors shall use the same standards for ownership and control as contained in 49 CFR part 26, subpart D in determining whether a firm may be certified as a DBE.
- (2) Businesses operating under the following structures may be eligible for certification as DBE's under this subpart:
  - (i) Sole proprietorships.
  - (ii) Corporations.
  - (iii) Partnerships.
- (iv) Other structures that provide for ownership and control by the socially and economically disadvantaged owners.
- (3) A business operating under a franchise (or license) agreement may be certified if it meets the standards in

this section and the franchisor is not affiliated with the franchisee.

In determining whether affiliation, as defined in §23.89, exists, the restraints relating to standardized quality, advertising, accounting format, and other provisions imposed on a franchisee by its franchise agreement generally shall not be considered, provided that the franchisee has the right to profit from its efforts and bears the risk of loss commensurate with ownership. Alternatively, even though a franchisee may not be controlled by the franchisor by virtue of such provisions in the franchise agreement, control, and, thus, affiliation could arise through other means, such as common management or excessive restrictions upon the sale of the franchise interest.

- (4) Joint ventures described in §23.53(d) are eligible for certification as DBE's under this subpart.
- (h) Businesses operating under the following arrangements are not eligible for certification as DBE's under this subpart:
- (1) Limited partnerships, in which a non-DBE is the general partner.
- (2) Other arrangements that do not provide for ownership and control by the socially and economically disadvantaged owners.
- (i) Good faith efforts. The sponsor shall make good faith efforts to achieve the overall goals of the approved plan. The efforts shall include:
- (1) Locating and identifying DBE's who may be interested in participating as concessionaires;
- (2) Notifying DBE's and other organizations of concession opportunities and encouraging them to compete, when appropriate;
- (3) Informing competitors for concession opportunities of any DBE requirements during pre-solicitation meetings;
- (4) Providing information concerning the availability of DBE firms to competitors to assist them in meeting DBE requirements; and
- (5) When practical, structuring contracting activities so as to encourage and facilitate the participation of DBE's

 $[{\rm Amdt.}\ 1,\ 57\ {\rm FR}\ 18410,\ {\rm Apr.}\ 30,\ 1992,\ {\rm as\ amended\ at}\ 64\ {\rm FR}\ 5126,\ {\rm Feb.}\ 2,\ 1999;\ 64\ {\rm FR}\ 34570,\ {\rm June}\ 28,\ 1999]$